

DEMOCRATS PLAN TO OPEN CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY AUGUST 5

First Guns Will Be Fired at Shadowlawn, the Summer White House.

"WAR CONFERENCE" IS HELD

Hour and Details of Grand Opening Expected to Be Made Public Tomorrow.

Democratic war lords, after a series of conferences here, have formulated plans for opening President Wilson's fight for re-election.

Initial shelling of the enemy trenches will begin, it is understood, on Saturday, August 5. The scene of the first action will be Shadowlawn, the summer White House, where the President will be officially notified of his renomination.

The hour and details of the grand opener will be announced probably tomorrow by Field Marshal Vance McCormick at New York.

McCormick rushed into Washington yesterday after a look at his lines in the Middle West. Among those who attended the council of war at the Shoreham Hotel were Postmaster General Burleson, Robert Wooley, chief of publicity; Secretary Daniels, Edward Hurley, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Counselor Polk of the State Department, and Senator Walsh of Montana.

Goes Back to New York.

McCormick rushed back to New York last evening, to get everything ready.

The Democrats are looking forward to a fierce fight. They are going to try to take, and keep the offensive. Hughes' speech of acceptance July 31 is expected to give the President his range.

Besides the publicity and finance de-

partments in charge of Woolley and Homer S. Cummings, respectively, there will be a full-fledged press bureau in Chicago and another on the Pacific coast, the place to be selected later.

Plans have been completed for each of the Cabinet members to make speeches and the party's leading orators have volunteered for service. Among these will be a number of Progressives who have come into the field since the convention.

Active Campaigning.

The President himself, it was learned, will do considerable active campaigning. Plans have been made for him to make an extended tour of the country, probably reaching the Pacific coast, during which he will discuss the issues, ahead of, alongside or in the wake of Mr. Hughes.

This trip will not start until late in the campaign—probably about the 1st of October. In the interim, however, the President will fill other speaking engagements at different points. On Labor Day he will go into Kentucky to speak at Lincoln's birthplace.

LIFE-SAVING CONTEST TO BE HELD TODAY

Many Organizations to Compete for Prizes.

This afternoon the Police Department, the Independent Life-Saving Corps, Aqueduct Bridge Life-Saving Corps, Washington Canoe Club, Washington Swimming Club, Scoutmasters' Life-Saving Corps, Camp Eastwell, Potomac Boat Club, Camp High Light and the Roseade playground will compete in a life-saving contest, under the auspices of the Independent and Aqueduct Bridge Life-Saving Corps, affiliated with the American Red Cross, at Aqueduct bridge.

The events include competitions among men, boys, women and girls. Among the events are some specifying that the contestants shall swim fifty yards, fully dressed. Another contest will be between persons carrying a human being under the armpits and swimming a distance of twenty-five yards.

There will be a demonstration by Miss Florence Martin and Reginald Rutherford, who will show the proper manner in which to get in and out of a canoe and how to bail water out of a canoe. They will also show how to rescue a person from an upset canoe. The seventh event on the program will be followed by an artificial respiration drill, the Schafer prone pressure method being used.

Patrick T. Moran, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has offered a gold medal to the man or boy securing the greatest number of points in the series of three contests, and a silver medal to the man or boy securing the second largest number of points.

How War Has Purged Russia of Her Olden Sloth and Lethargy

Masses of Czar's Empire Lifted Up to Higher Vision and Truer Sense of Value of Work and Co-operative Effort by Hard Experience of War Which Has Inspired United Labor.

In this, the seventh and last of the articles by William Philip Simms, United Press correspondent at Petrograd, on the marvelous development of the Russian common people under war conditions, he shows what an advantage the world war has been to them.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PETROGRAD, June 19 (by mail).—"War is not at all bad," Pastor Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," declared to me in the course of a Paris interview December, 1914.

And when I asked him to go on and explain, he said: "Out of this turmoil and slaughter a few blessings are bound to emerge, like lilies from the mud of a pond. For one thing, I see a return from a highly material to a more spiritual form of everyday life. For another, I believe the minds of the masses will be lifted by the war to a vision of bigger things."

"No man can go through such an experience and remain the petty creature he was at the beginning. He cannot go back to his aul and his last and pick up bristle and thread just where he left off."

"War hardens, but war educates; one must be different afterward; one must be wiser."

WAR REGENERATES NATIONS.

The pastor-philosopher was not speaking of the soldiers of France alone. He included all peoples affected by the war—the English, the French, the Germans, the Austrians, and the Russians.

His inference was that France will be a different country after the war. So will Germany and England and Russia and all the others.

Russia is bound to be a new Russia. That is one of the things the war means to this mighty empire. If Western Europe will be changed through this Armageddon, how much more so will the Europe of the East where the people are comparatively young.

These are the things implied by Pastor Wagner.

Russia, in fact, has already changed, already started on the new road. The American coming to Russia ex-

pects to find things much more centralized than in France or England. He expects to see the government working independently, above and apart from the people because in the past the government has played the part of the parents looking after the needs of the child, of the people. To his surprise, he observed nothing of the kind.

Whole People at Work.

He finds the Russian people working for and with the government. He discovers two great armies in the land, one in uniform, under arms, fighting. The other in plain clothes, or overalls, at bench and lathe, working. The government's agent, the general staff, commands both and co-ordinates their efforts.

Through their all-Russian Zemstvo union, their all-Russian municipality union, their central committee, their war industry committees, their co-operative societies, and kindred organizations, Russian plain people and Russian gentry are working hand in hand, co-operating with the government and army for the good of the country at large and for victory.

Never before have the people shown such an eagerness to do public service, and never before have they displayed such an aptitude for it.

No one here makes any secret of these things. I have talked to many people, high and low, and the facts which I have attempted to set down in this series of articles are recognized as showing the new trend in Russia.

"War hardens, but war educates," said Wagner. And it "lifts the minds of the masses to higher visions."

One can see it working out here in Russia, even with the naked eye. One people have demanded to be put to work for the public good. Jobs have been given them, they have set to work and already they love it.

House Asked to Act In Shark Situation

Believing that sharks have been attracted to the Atlantic shore in search of carcasses of dead animals, Congressman Tague of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution instructing the Secretary of Treasury and Secretary of Agriculture to ask steamship companies to discontinue the practice of dumping bodies of animals near the land.

Subcommittee Considers Juvenile Court Measure

The judiciary subcommittee of the Senate District Committee held a meeting yesterday to consider the juvenile court bill passed by the House. The bill would reorganize the juvenile court system and recodify the law.

PRISONERS OF WAR A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Belligerent Nations Have Hard Time Caring for Thousands of Captured Soldiers.

LONDON, July 8.—The prisoner problem is setting to be one of the war's greatest troubles.

How to take care of nearly 27,000 British military and naval prisoners and about 4,000 civilians, held in Germany, in view of Germany's food problem, and how to make use of the great number of German military prisoners here, are the problems. Of the two, the former is far more serious.

England is sending 100,000 parcels of food each week to her citizens in Germany. Statistics at hand today show that 1,315 British soldiers, seven naval men, and forty civilians already have died in German prison camps. Grave fears are expressed constantly in Parliament for the others.

Can't Keep in Good Health.

Lord Newton announced in the House of Lords that it would be impossible for British prisoners in Germany to keep in good health on the German rations. Germany really was feeling the effect of the British blockade, he said.

Advices here indicate that nearly 9,000 British prisoners on Turkey and 300 in Bulgaria are not sharing the hardships of those in Germany.

Although an experiment of employing German prisoners of war on the land in 1915 was not a success, the government is today beginning to try the captured Teutons at timber cutting, mining, and forestry.

Every belligerent nation except England has employed its prisoners for months. The Germans have used thousands of theirs to reclaim marsh lands in East Prussia, to fertilize the land, dig trenches on both fronts, and in making munitions.

In Russia, Germans and Austrians have been used for agriculture in Siberia, and many thousands have worked at constructing the Murman railway, which runs from Petrograd to the Arctic ocean. In France German prisoners have been forced to farm.

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Labor Hardly Touched.

In England the labor of prisoners has hardly been touched. The prisoners have been fed for months on British army rations, and are reported actually getting fat.

In some of the great prison camps in England, the poorer class of German infantrymen are getting better food and care than they ever had. For months many lived on luxurious liners in the Thames and in Dover harbor.

Skilled Canadian lumbermen are felling trees in England now on account of the urgent need of timber caused by the lack of shipping from Canada, and elsewhere. German prisoners saw and remove the timber.

BUILD A BIG CLOCK FOR JAPANESE HEIR

Nipponese in Northwest Will Send It to Crown Prince.

SEATTLE, July 15.—Attesting their loyalty to the land of their nativity, and as an expression of good will toward the royal family, Japanese residents of Washington, Montana, and Alaska, have had made in Seattle a bronze and onyx clock as a gift for the crown prince of Japan.

The piece consists of four clock dials, mounted in a cubical case on a bronze and onyx base. Surmounting the clock is a globe with a bronze and silver meridian ring encircling the earth at the Equator. On a square limb is a highly polished bronze ball representing the sun in its relation to the earth at the various times of day.

The four dials are regulated by a complex mechanism to tell the correct time on Puget sound, at Tokyo, at Greenwich, and at New York. Each dial is made of sterling silver elaborately engraved, and bears in black letters over its face the portion of the globe for which that particular dial designates the time of day.

Attractive Program For Service Tonight

An attractive musical program has been arranged in connection with this evening's service at the Church of the Covenant. Those who will take part are Mrs. Edith Marmon Brosius, harpist; Miss Marion McCoy, contralto; Ernest Lent, cellist; Herbert F. Aldridge, precentor, and Arthur D. Mayo, organist.

The program which will begin at 7:45 o'clock is as follows: Organ solo, "Evening"; Johnstone; soprano solo, "I'm a Pilgrim"; Marston; harp solo, "Minuet"; Massani; cello solo, "The Swan"; Saint Sæns; soprano solo, "Still, Still With Thee"; Schaecker, and a trio with harp, cello and organ, "Lamento," Faure.

The Sun.

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